## THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CHICULATION. State of Nebraska I

daily average. GEORGE B. TESCHUCK.

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THE BEE IN CHICAGO.

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Nebraska has been heard from at Chicago as well as St. Louis.

Nebraska came near raising the roof off the Chicago Coliseum.

Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas are to be the political cyclone centers this year.

The boy orator of the Platte was born in Illinois thirty-six years ago and did not see the Platte until years after he had come of lawful age.

Senator Hill knows how to pour the brine into the open flesh wounds of the man whom General Bragg loves so much for the enemies he has made.

With a platform borrowed in the main from the populists, the democratic party has entered the campaign committed to policies radically at variance with its time-honored principles and handleapped by schemes of reform which the party had time and again discarded and re-

Should Bryan be nominated while oc self sufficiently notified when the chairman announced his nomination to the convention?

The city treasurer continues to report heavy collections of taxes, there being every evidence of a greater volume of the circulating medium in the city. This can be accounted for in some measure by a willingness of those who have money to spend a little of it, discount ing the chance of a most prosperous year or term of years. The next thirty days ought to give Omaha tremendous impetus as it doubtless will,

In response to an urgent invitation extended to him on the occasion of the recent transmississippi jubilee Hon. William V, Allen is to deliver an address at the Creighton theater this even ing on the issues of the day. The citizens of Omaha gratefully appreciate the services rendered by the senator to this city and state and will, we feel sure, accord to him a most cordial greeting and respectful hearing-regardless of litical views.

not to be disturbed.

The subject of fire insurance rates is one of direct interest to every property its history. owner in Omaha. The public clamor for a reduction of such rates in this recent years, as shown by the statistiplain the fact that fire insurance comestimate to say the amount of money pose to do so very long.

DEMOCRATIC DESERTIONS.

called upon the New York delegation to it would make our currency worth to be tendered by the Thurston Repubvember behind the banners of Altgeld conditions, and Bland and Tillman and Teller, with repudiation blazoned on their folds and the madness of Jack Cade and the dishonesty of John Law for music to march. by." This may be accepted as volcing the feeling of all eastern democratic organs and leaders who are hostile to the free silver element. They may be expected to counsel the organization of the sound money democrats throughout the country and the holding of another convention, but if this should not be done their influence will be given to the republican candidate. Indeed, in any event the defection of the honest 10.315 money democratic newspapers must 533,450 contribute in no small degree to republican success, for its effect will be Sworn to before me and subscribed in my respectful th day of July, 1896.

(Seal.)

Notary Public.

(Seal.)

Opensuade hundreds of thousands of democrats that the absolutely sure way to vanquish the free silverites is by supporting the republican ticket and thus administer to the currency debasers and repudiationists a defeat so decisive address by leaving an order at the and overwhelming that no such financial heresy will appear in American politics

again for at least a generation,

THE MINORITY REPORT-The report of the minority of the committee on resolutions of the Chicago convention is an arraignment of the majority report which cannot fall to exert a very decided influence upon the sound money element of the party. The minority were unable to give their assent to no less than nine declarations of the majority, saying of them that they are either unnecessary, ill-considered, or revolutionary of the recognized principles of the party. Thus it is that such democrats as Senators Hill, Vilas, Gray and ex-Governor Russell characterize the enunciation of principles approved by Altgeld, Tillman and other fanatical advocates of free silver. The currency declaration of the minority is straightforward for honest money and it should cause every democrat who believes in maintaining the existing standard to adhere firmly to his principles and refuse to support the element which has made the name of democracy synonimous with repudiation. The effort of the minority to secure from the convention an expression favorable to the Cleveland administration was, of course, futile, and for the first time in the history of American politics, we believe. national convention refused forma recognition of its party administration. although it listened to a diatribe against that administration by one of the most blatant demagogues the country has ever known. How will this impress democrats who have still respect for the great office of president of the United cupying a seat in the Chicago convention | States? Do the self-styled followers would be wait for the committee to of Jefferson who are in control at Chitravel to Lincoln to notify him of his cago think he would have approved such nomination, or would be consider him- a slight and indignity to a democratic president? There could be no stronger evidence than this of the bitterness and the desperation of the men who dominate the democratic national conven-

# AS TO CONTRACTION.

Senator Daniel, the temporary chairnan of the Chicago convention, in his address sounded all the "keynotes" of the free silver cause and among them was the utterly false note that the free and unlimited coinage of silver would make money more plenty. This is one of the failacles by which the free silver advocates make adherents to their cause, especially among those whose condition renders them readily susceptible to a promise which seems at first glance plausible:

But what would be the first inevitable effect of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio by the United States alone? It would contract the currency by eliminating \$600,000,000 of gold, which if not all now in actual circulation is performing the function of money. It would at the same time party differences or divergence of po- reduce the purchasing value of the remaining \$1,000,000,000 of silver and paper currency about one-half, thus leav-The democratic platform demands the ing the people of the United States a submission of a constitutional amend- circulating medium of only \$500,000,000 ment that will sanction the levy of an in purchasing power as against the income tax that will raise sufficient rev- \$1,600,000,000, approximately, they now enue to make up the annual treasury have. There would occur at once this deficit under the Wilson tariff. As it contraction of the currency by the climtakes from three to six years to get con- ination of gold and the reduction gress and the states to enact and ratify in the purchasing value of silver and a constitutional amendment, the quest paper and while in time this would be tion naturally presents itself, how is the made up under the operation of free Uncle Sam's garrison. The additional country to raise the necessary revenue silver coinage it would take years to in the meantime if the Wilson tariff is do so and in the meanwhile, being on a ests as it has never known thus far in

Whoever doubts this must be unaware city and state has had its effect and gold in circulation as money in any army flag that waves on the parapets must ultimately succeed. The record of free silver country on the face of the earth. These countries have silver money will issue the new forty-five-star flags cians of the old line companies, makes only, with all the attendant inconvent as fast as the old ones wear out, and it panies can afford to make a material a standard of wages for labor less than of the stars and stripes pervades every reduction. During the first six months one-half that commanded by American of 1856 the actual loss in Omaha was workingmen. In all these countries, it about \$60,000, while it would be a low is also to be observed, the per capita of circulation is very much less than paid in premiums on Omaha property in the gold standard countries. Among Omaha clearings be published in newsduring that time or covering that period | the latter Germany has the lowest per | papers throughout the west and northwas \$250,000. This is nearly four to one, capita circulation, \$18.56, but this is west. The suggestion is not a bad one, Is it any wonder the Lloyd and Mutual nearly four times greater than that of for any publication of Omaha's growth companies are gradually supplanting the Mexico, whose prosperity the free silver in newspapers of large circulation will high-rate concerns in this and other men are so fond of citing, which is only be of benefit to the city. The question states? No man can afford to pay ex- \$5, while the per capita circulation of is how to secure such publication at litcossive insurance rates, nor does he pro- Japan is but \$4. The present per capita | the or no cost to the club. Judicious ad-

state of New York, has declared against capita of circulation as low as that of tion, the Chicago free silver platform and Mexico, in reducing the purchasing value

REVENUE FROM MUNICIPAL FRAN-CHISES.

Up to a comparatively recent period municipal franchises have been granted by American cities to street railway companies, gas and electric lighting companies, water works companies and Edinburgh and other cities of Great Britain, and notably the example it is sure to increase from year to year in proportion to the increased consumption of gas.

And now Chicago has followed the example of Omaha in exacting a graduated royalty from an elevated railroad company which proposes to operate a belt line around the city. The conditions under which the Chicago city council has granted the concession to the loop railroad will require the company to pay the following percentage on its gross receipts, after deducting \$250,000 as the interest charge on the investment

For the first five years, 5 per cent. For the second five years, 10 per cent, For the succeeding ten years, 15 per cent.

For the succeeding fifteen years, 20

per cent. For the remaining life of the

years, 25 per cent. The estimated revenue to the city of ceived out of her gas fanchise royalty, erty shall contribute in equal and just but each succeeding year will increase proportion. Certainly there is no good he revenue and by the time five years have rolled round Chicago can safely an indemnity bond should be expected count on \$20,000 a year, and after the to pay any such possible claims. tenth year the revenue will exceed \$50. 000 a year. Had New York pursued the same policy when the first elevated which a promised revolution in party railway franchise was granted, and had Broadway cable road system, New York might have secured an income of a mil-

lion a year.

With the value of municipal franchises as a demonstrated fact, the taxation of these valuable grants in proportion to their value must follow. That franchis s have escaped taxation in this state is no fault of the constitution of Nebraska or the revenue laws. The constitution expressly provides for the taxation of franchises, and the revenue laws require assessors to make returns proportionate to the valuation for assessment of all other property, personal or real. But so long as assessments are made under the present loose system of precinct appraisers and corporation dependents acting as boards of equalization, the owners of franchises worth hundreds of thousands of dollars will escape their due proportion of local taxes, thus throwing the burden of government upon owners of property that have no pull with assessors, county boards and councils. At no distant day, however, there must be a revision of our lopsided method of assessment which favors the wealthiest property owners and discriminates against the middle class and the poor home owners. All that is needed to bring about uniform taxation is agitation and popular support of the movement. When men elected to the legislature are made to understand what is expected of them and pledged to carry it out, there will be no difficulty in securing the necessary

changes in the revenue laws. Among the novel and distinguishing features of new Fort Crook, of which Omaha and Nebraska is so proud, is a forty-five-star flag, the first to float over star represents the new state of Utah, whose people have shown a kindly insilver basis, the country would experi- terest in Omaha on several occasions. ence such disaster to its business inter- It was the Utah delegation which made possible the location of the exposition in Omaha by the Transmississippi congress, and there is every reason, thereof the fact that there is not a dollar of fore, why Omaha should salute the new of Fort Crook. The War department ence and disadvantage, among which is may not be long until the last edition

military post in the union. A member of the Commercial club suggests that the comparative record of

about \$24 and while the free coinage go all over the country, but of course republican "revolt" is neither pervasive nor The Brooklyn Eagle, one of the most of silver in placing this country on a they do not sirculate extensively down influential democratic papers in the silver basis, would not reduce the per east and in the money centers of the na-

The forthcoming public reception to withdraw from the convention. The the people less than half what it is now. Bean club to Hon, J. H. MacColl, nomi-Philadelphia Times, the Philadelphia The immutable law, that poor money nee for governor, should be made a pop-Record and the Baltimore Sun are other drives out good money, would certainly ular ovation in honor of the next govinfluential democratic journals which become operative under the free and ernor of Nebraska. Mr. MacColl is not have declared that they will not support unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 unknown in Omaha. Two years ago a free silver platform and candidate and by the United States above and instead his name was spoken by every repubthere will be others take the same of having more circulating medium we lican here, and it was the hope of the position. In a late issue the Bal- should have less and that of a character party of this county that MacColl would timore Sun said: "It is impossible that which would depreciate as it increased be nominated then. He took his defeat the five and a half millions of voters in volume. There was never a greater philosophically and now he comes to who carried the democratic standard fallacy for deluding the thoughtless than Omaha as the standard-bearer in this All business letters and continuous should be including the thoughtless than Comaha as the standard-bearer in this chains, that is, checks and produced orders to make hardly of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Who Carried the democratic standard limited for definition of the advocates of free silver republican year. Omaha as the standard-bearer in this claim of the advocates of free silver republican year. Omaha had no premare that under their policy the supply of the glorious democratic creed \* \* \* money would be increased and diffused. can ever be railled at the polls in No- bountifully throughout all classes and for he is as popular in Omaha today as he was two years ago. Republicans have in recent years elevated lawyers to the office of governor, but this year they will elect a plain, outspoken, everyday farmer who tills the soil to that exalted station. Jack MacColl is not an orator. He is the kind of man that settled the western prairies and helped to blaze the way for the formation of selephone companies without exacting a great state, such as Nebraska is today. any compensation. The example set by Let every citizen of Omaha take him Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, by the hand and give him welcome.

> Successive administrations of govern-Toronto, Ont., where municipal ment in South Omala have had to strugfranchises have become a source of gle with deficits and an ever-increasing revenue almost sufficient to pay for the debt, and in recent years have not been expenses of municipal government, has able to pay all the interest upon the challenged attention and created a bonded debt. This was due to the fact public sentiment that opposes any that men elected to the council lacked future grants of franchises, except upon perve to vote a levy which would proconditions that will compet the corporal duce enough revenue to meet fixed tions to share profits in exchange for charges and expenditures, for which the privileges. It was on this condition that voters of South Omaha are alone rethe Omaha Gas company was given an sponsible. They might have prevented extension of its franchise two years ago expenditures which must now be proand the result has fully vindleated the vided for. Granted, on the other hand, course pursued by the former municipal that every dollar voted in bonds in South administration. The revenue from the Omalia was expended to the greatest gas franchise royalty for the first two advantage and enhanced the value of years has been very nearly \$15,000, and property in the Magie City. In that case the outlay has all returned to the taxpayers, who must of course pay principal and interest on the bonded debt of the city. The mayor and council have at last reached the conclusion that deficits and interest charges must be paid and they have levied a 90-mill tax for the purpose. Like every other debtor South Omaha has reached the point where it must decide between repudiation or liquidation of old debts.

> Nobedy, apparently, is able to under stand why the Board of County Commissioners has held so tenaciously to he position that a bond indemnity must be given the county against possible damage suits before the board can order work to proceed upon the Fort Crook boulevard. The validity of such bond is open to serious question. The assistant county attorney is of opinion it would be worthless, yet the board hesi tates. The completion of the road franchise, about fourteen and one-half would certainly be of benefit to the whole city and if abutting property owners can later on prove damages the Chicago for the first year will be \$7,500. Judgment should be paid in the regular or only a trifle more than Omaha re- way-from a fund to which all propeason why a few men who have signer

> Notwithstanding the uncertainty policy entails and in spite of the disthat policy been also extended to the quieting tendencies of a political campaign, the volume of business in Omaha has the past few months steadily grown. lune showed an increase of 60 per cent over June of 1895. This is the very best possible evidence that good crops and even the certainty of abundant vield throughout the state is at once reflected upon trade in the cities and towns, and particularly in Omaha.

> > Now Let the Battle Proceed. It is worth while to notice at this juncture that Mr. Hobart accepts the republican nomination for vice president,

"One Good Turn," Etc.

Perhaps Mr. Cleveland will be moved to make acknowledgment of Mr. Hill's efforts behalf of financial sentiments with which the edministration sympathize presenting him with a nice string of fish

On the Side of Right. Globe-Democrat.

There is no doubt about the German

this year. The Germans do not althe republican party or ways agree with its issues, but they are united for low the ignis fatuus of free silver.

The Culams Well Beeled.

Strangely enough, the delegates, boomer, and rooters from "the impoverished, down trodden, mortgage-eaten states of the west southwest and south" seem to have more bands, uniforms, than anybody else. Queer, isn't it? Who is putting up for it all?

Best in the World.

The money of the United States is the best in the world. What the millions of workers want is a fair chance to earn it by honest labor. That the republican party proposes protection to American laborers. The people that for years enjoyed such protection know that it is no uncertain experi ment.

The Workingman's Battle.

New Orleans Pleayure The great working masses of the country those who have nothing to sell but their labor, and no income but their wages, what could they make out of a great national dis-turbance? Why, should they want to see factories closed, work of every sort stopped. and the money/in which their wages are earned reduced in value? They would not The fight for sound money is the fight for the workingman. He needs the best dollar made, and he is wise enough to know it.

For defeat as a result of the Chicago con ention is inevitable. It will come, rest as sured, in November, inglorious and crushing ment, the ticket to be put forth at Chicago should be elected, it would mean even a greater disaster to the democratic party than defeat at the ballot box, for with the ruin which such a victory would bring, the party responsible for it would be consigned exile far longer and more odious than would follow its failure at the polls.

A Ridiculous Bolt.

Minucapolis Journal.

Many free silver organs are making remendous fuss over what they call a greatepublican revolt in Minnesota, having refer the Sanborn circular. They clain puts Minnesota in the "doubtfu They are short-sighted and wo fully mistaken. As the republican delegation from this state stood at St. Louis so will the republican party of Minnesota stand circulation of the United States is vertising always pays. Omaha papers for honest money in November. The sileged Hill cemetery.

dynamic and will not be seriously feit at the polls. The republican plurality in this state is likely to be larger than ever this

Suggestive Parallel. Choosing the Coliseum for a meeting place is ominous. The chief association of that name is with an old and mighty ruin.

MODERN INSTANCES.

Chicago Insanity Not Evidence of

who fear that noise represents who think that a roar is a revolution, who regarded proclamations as and who consider that electors are before votex are cast and counted are very much impressed with the volume of sound from Chicago. They apprehend that the country is or will be ruined because of the distinguished ldier, was named with Pendleton a die tinguished civilian, on a peace platform in 1864, the excitement and confidence were just as great in Chicago then as they are

Nevertheless, Abraham Lincoln was re When, too, in 1868, Horatio Seymour against his will, was nominated on a plat form which declared the reconstruction act 'revolutionary, unconstitutional, nul and void," the apprehension of many that the settlements of the civil conflict were insecure and would be reversed was dire.

Nevertheless Grant was elected. Similarly, when the democracy in 1872 went after a strange God albeit with a generous and magnatimous impulse, the belief of not a few was that the November contest would ratify a tumultuous agree ment of morally discordant partisans on a campaign of isms, antipathies and an ap-Nevertheless, Grant was re-elected. When in 1884 the republicans nominated

Blaine, with Ben Butler in the field to draw off as many crank or venal votes as could be alienated from the democrats, and when the secret Tammany orders were to help Blaine in every way possible, the success of a tense and truculent combination was widely feared. Nevertheless, Cleveland was elected. We advise those who conclude from

addsummer madness that national insanity relatively modern instances. All Americal elections have not turned out ideally well but every one has resulted for the side on which reason and honesty, safety and the forces of progress preponderated at the

### A CLEVELAND CROWD.

Enthusiasm for the President Hurley at the Silver Rooters.

was a Cleveland crowd in spite of al the free silver hullabaloo. The mention of the president's name was received with a greater volume of applause and with far than any other word or act of the conver In the audience back of the delegate the Cleveland sentiment was as two to one The lies of politicians concerning the presi at's unpopularity were repudiated as en phatically as they were at the convention f 1892. Then as now there was the same ry against him, and if it were not for the third term bogy it would be no exaggeration rank and file would demand Mr. Cleveland'

This clique of free silver politicians is not examined into its fatal weaknesses. That they are inherent and incurable is demon strated by the wretched delegation which represents Illinois. The forty-eight votes would be cast for gold if decent regard were had for the wistes of the Illinois democ racy. Mingle with the general crowd and you will find Illinois democrats at every turn who announce with enthusiasm that they Cleveland democrats. They want no all ance with populists, and if they cannot hav a gold ticket they will vote for McKinley This convention is to them a byword and hissing, and the most detectable thing in i is the delegation from their own state. For empt and loathing, and if they are troubled a party men by the preliminary victory for that they may use their knives in Novem-

MISTAKEN FOR A CONFIDENCE MAN Prominent Omaha Merchant Throws

Into Juil at Denver. James A. Clark, a prominent commission man of this city, bad an experience with the Denver police last Tuesday afternoon which he does not care to repeat. Clark was thrown into a dungeon of the city bastile and kept there for several hours and all because he bore a striking resemblance to a smooth crook for whom the po

lice were looking. Good nature and ho esty shine out from the countenance Mr. Clark, yet a Denver sletch detected eye which was simply appalling to the A short time ago Mr. Clark made a tou of Colorado points, including Buena Vista, and arrived in Denver Tuesday morning shortly after 10 o'clock. He had a ticket upon which there was a small rebate and upon referring it to the depot agent was sent to the company's uptown offices. Upor returning to the depot in the afternoon he deled up a railread folder and was sear ing its contents, when a corpulant person ame into the waiting room in compan ith a rough dressed smaller man. The big man immediately walked up to Clark and grasping his arm said, "Look

here, fellow, why don't you give this man lis money?" Though somewhat startled by the remark, Clark managed to reply that he did not have any of the man's money "Oh, come, new, dat don't go in di-berg," returned the big man as he flashed a star. "You're a slicky, dat's wot you are. Come wid me." In spite of Clark's expostulations that

not and that the ticket agent could identify him, he was hustled off to the sta ion without more ado. Arrived at the jail his pockets were ran acked, amid the exulting remarks of th detective and the other attaches of the plac at making such a "good catch," and despit the fact that he had a large number of papers on his person, which could easily identify him, he was thrown into a cell in with a miscellaneous crowd of vags

and drunks. "I just cussed those policemen, particularly the fat fellow, until I was black in the face," said Mr. Clark in speaking of th affair. 'Then I rolled up my pants an walked the cell in order to keep the 'gquir reis' off. It was no use; they would no even tell me of what crime I was necessed so I changed my tactics and finally got Cap Tuttle to telegraph to my friend, M John Hobrecker of Buena Vista, and havhim certify to my character. This they agreed to do and eventually they allowed me to depart, but not until several hours after a reply to the telegram had been re One thing which made their stupid ity the more dense was the fact that the erime, whatever it was, had been committee between the hours of 5 and 6 that morning and I easily proved that I was not within 100 miles of the city at that time." Upon leaving the station Mr. Clark learned

that his captor was Detective Kimbell and that the man with him at the time of the arrest was A. F. Warren, a farmer from Rest, Kan., who had been confidenced out of \$39. Kimball had succeeded in convincing Varren that Mr. Clark was the man wh had secured his money and the arrest fol Clark does not propose to let matter drop and has placed the case in the hands of attorneys in Denver to prosecute

Funeral of Colonel Poland. The funeral services for Colonel Luther Poland were held at the residence of his son-in-law, Senator Thurston, yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. T. J. Mackey of afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. T. J. Mackey of All Saints officiating. The services were brief, but solemn and impressive. The mu-sic by the All Saints choir was especially fine. The arrangements were under the di-rection of Judge W. R. Kelley, who succeeded Senator Thurston as general solicitor of the Union Pacific system, and the following George C. Towle, Hon. W. J. II, Daniel Keniston, Ed Haney and J. Petty. The interment was at Prospec

Louisville and Nashville Unite to Buck

Omaha for the Convention.

Workers from the West Are Keeping Their Opponents on the Jump and the Result in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, July 9 - (Special Telecram.) As pretty a fight as has ever been out up to secure a national convention is low being waged for Omaha for the privi ege to entertain the International Christian Endeavorers in 1898. Up to noon today i ooked very much as if Omaha would be successful in its bid for the convention but between noon and night Nashville and Louisville succeeded in pooling their issues, and it is now believed that the south may

carry off the coveted prize.

This result is not so much on account of any masterly presentation of the south's case to the board of trustees, but because the Christian Endeavor movement south of Mason and Dixon's line has been exceedingly backward. Figures show that the number of members in this great Christian organization is decidedly disproportionate to the territory included to work in southand. Louisville is the key to the south and could easily take care of such a conention, but Nashville tonight seems have the call as the convention city for 1898. This must not be regarded, however, outlining the defeat of Omaha, for the elegation now on the ground in the interest of the Gate City has been untiring in its forts to land this capital prize for Transmississippi valley in the year of jubilee. Every point which could possibly be used for Omaha is being used. Every member of the board of trustees has been seen in the interest of Omaha and the cen-tral west, and volunteer expressions in favor of the city by the Missouri from strong men of the board of trustees indicate the strength of the movement inaugurated for Omaha as the convention city. E as though it looks as if Omaha might it in selection it must not be forgotten that a most valiant fight has been put up as might be expected from so energetic a city as Omaha has shown itself.

PHILADELPHIA ALSO WANTS IT. Philadelphia will present its claims for ecognition tomorrow morning, and it is elieved that a vote will be taken before o'clock. It must not be forgotten in this nnection that this same Quaker City had the convention a few years ago, when the rganization was yet in its swaddling lothes. Now it is in its three millions of membership, acquired within ten years growth which is not only marvelous in hurch history, but in profune history as

Up to tonight it is conservatively estinated that there are but 25,000 people in the city, drawn thither by the Christian Enleavor convention now in session. This being used most extensively by Omaha boomers as a reason why Omaha should have the convention in 1898, because of its entral location and the cheap railroad ares which could undoubtedly be secured or so immense a gathering. It must not understood that Omaha is entirely out een a candidate as well as Louisville for the past six years, and they have con-(invovsly applied to the board of trustees or recognition. Time was when the annual convention of the International Christian Endeavorers went begging for a place in which to hold the annual meetings That has long since gone by and now a half dozen cities of national reputation are ound striving for the honor of entertaining nese young people one week in a year. t will be surprising if Omaha should secure this convention in such short time as it has had to make application for the entertainment of this family of young and old ople, but back of the application is Omaha d the Transmississippi year and the Gate City has a large number of friends ciant to secure the honor which it is so uthusiastically laboring to obtain. Following are additional arrivals in the ty from Nebraska since this morning: or, and Mrs. Henry Oscar Scott of Flast

ings, Mr. Scott being president of the Ne-braska Christian Endeavor union; Miss Edith M. Scott, Mrs. Jennie I. Scott of the same city and K. C. Clinton of Lincoln, Neb.

WORKERS IN WASHINGTON.

Throngs of Earnest Young Men and Women at the Capital City. WASHINGTON, July 9.-Notwithstanding discouraging weather conditions, Christian Endeavorers, gathered by thousands in Washington, were early astir with wearers of Endeavor badges, making their way to the many churches set apart for the sunrise service, which begins the exercises of each It was a tribute to the enthusiasm and zeal of the visitors, tired as many of them were with long railway Journeys. The topic at these surrise services was "Prayer for the Convention." and in each the meetngs were led by members of the visiting organizations. The special services lasted from 6:30 to 7:15 o'clock.

A short adjournment for breakfast and a walk about town, and many of the delegates were gathered again at the big New York Avenue Presbylerian church to participate bible book study, conducted by Prostdent G. S. Burroughs, D. D., of Crawfords-

The great morning's services in the big ats were originally fixed for half past 9 clock; but there was some unavoidable de av owing to the damage done by fast ight's storm. Tent Willisten was aban-oned entirely, for the day at least, and the Endeavorers who had intended to be presni there were admitted to the adjoining ents, Washington and Endeavor. They were calculated to accommodate 10,000 peoe each, but were crowded even before which the tents were pitched was in bad ondition, in consequence of the heavy rain. In Tent Washington, President E. C. Clark of Boston presided and Perry S. Foster of Washington acted as director of the vast cherus of singers. The program opened with a prayer service followed by the devolutional exercises conducted by Rev. Dr. F. D. Power of this city. A "Hymn of Welcome," especially composed for the conventional experiments of the program opened to the program opened with a prayer service followed by the devolution of the grant of the meddlers for away, when the cattle bells air ringing. Where the grass waves wild and Ar the mockin birds air singin' Like they're singin' right at me! come," especially composed for the conven-tion by Colonel John Hay, was rendered with grand effect and the welcome of the committee of 1896 was delivered by W. H. H. Smith, chairman of the committee, which clicited an appropriate reasonae from Rev. A. Service of Detroit in behalf of the visitors. After another hymn had been sung the delegates listened to the reading of the report of Secretary John Willis Base. on, with E. O. Excell of Chicago in charge

if the report of Secretary John Willis Baer, and the annuel address of President Francis E. Clarke. The morning errements wound the singing of an anthem. The services in Tent Endeavor were conducted by Rev. Howard B. Gorozs of Boston, with E. O. Excell of Chicago in charge and the annuel address of President Francis E. Clarke. The morning ceremonies wound Ap.

he visitors on behalf of the District of John W. Ross and was responded to b Prof. W. F. Andrews of Sackville, N. I Otherwise the services were similar in every respect to those conducted in Teut Washington, the annual reports and addresses being duplicated for the benefit of thousands unable to secure admission to the first named tent. The services of Tent Williston were to have been conducted PRETTY FIGHT IS NOW IN PROGRESS of Chicago in charge of the music, Rev. Dr. S. R. Green of this city was to have welcomed the visitors and a proper response was to have been made by Bishop Alexander Walters of Jersey City, N. J. but, as already stated, these services were nocessarily omitted, owing to the collapse of the big tent in the storm last night.

NOMINATED FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Charles H. Matchett of Brooklyn Pat Up by the Socialist Labor Party. NEW YORK, July 9.- The socialist labor party now in convention here has nominated Charles H. Matchett of Brooklyn for prestdent on its national ticket. Matthew Mr-Guire of Paterson, N. J., was unanimously uninated for vice president.

#### PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

William Krug has gone to Milwaukee on

R. C. Hughes of Tabor, In., was an Omaha Captain Beck, agent of the Winnebage Inllans, was an Omaha visitor vesterday. E. M. Howe of the Norfolk Beet Sugar

ompany was among the yesterday ar-Charles Blood Smith and E. A. McMath,

prominent attorneys of Topeka, were in the ity yesterday. Mrs. Vail, widow of W. F. Vail, left for

Denver, Colo., last evening, where she will visit friends for a short period. Judge Lee S. Estelle left for Falmouth Ky., last evening, where he will visit rel-atives in his old birthplace for a fortnight, F. C. Grable and party left in a special car over the Burlington last evening for Denver. Later they will visit Edgemont,

A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, law partner of Hon. W. J. Bryan, was in the city last evening scanning the bulletins from the Chi-

Frank Phillips, formerly a resident of his city, now located at Cripple returned home yesterday after a Colo. isit of a week in this city.

Nebraskans at the hotels: J. A. Price, Al-ion; C. W. Seymour, Nebraska City; Louis L. Wyatt, Greeley Center; R. D. Sutherland, Nelson; John W. Dixon, Nebraska

### TRIFLING TIPS.

New York Advertiser: Hobson-How do you stand on the currency question. Dob-son?" Dobson-I'm awfully sorry, old man, and I'd be glad to accommodate you, but the fact is, I'm broke," old

Washington Star: The very positive man had alluded to somebody as "a crank," when his patient audience of one interrupted him with the inquiry: "What is your idea of a crank, anyhow?" "A crank? Why a crank, sir, is somebody who insi its on trying to convince me instead of letting me convince him."

Detroit Free Press: "I hear that Gussle loward has received a nielal for superior aste and accomplishments in music." So I am told." "But I never knew that she played the plane at all." "She doesn't."

Chicago Tribune: "As surely as the sun rises and sets," howled the hoarse, wild-eyed, shagey-haired orator, "anarchy will have its day?" echoed a man in the audience. "Will have it, did you say? What do you call the Fourth of July?"

Texas Sifter: There is no doubt but that they held conventions in Pompeii. During excivations, recently made, a num-ber of bottles of whisky, and several boxes labeled "soap" were found.

Washington Star: "We can't venture a positive prediction about the election," said the statesman, "until we see the tickets." "Yes," assented Senator Sorghum; "and the check stubs."

Cleveland Leader: Clerk-Let's see, lady, chat number do you wear? Customer—Sir, you are imperiment. Let ne see all the shees you've got, and never mind the number.

indianapolis Journal: "Now," said the cyclone as it deftly unroofed the western dance house, "just watch me knock the cover off the ball!"

Then the darkness came on to pitch and the lightning made three strikes.

New York Press: "Mr. Scribbler," said the managing editor, "you wrote that story of the Chinese Quarter today, did you not?" "Yes, sir," answered the new reporter proudly, "I flatter myself it was originally handled, sir," "Well, will you kindly inform me, sir," thundered the managing form me, sir," thundered the managing editor, "what you mean by writing such a story and never once employing the phrase, 'almond-eyed Mongolians of the Flowery Kingdom."

New York Weekly: Hotel Clerk (sus-pletously)—Your bundle has come apart. May I ask what that queer thing is? Guest—This is a new patent fire escape, I always carry it, so in case of fire I can let myself down from the hotel window, See? lerk (thoughtfully)-1 see. Our terms

for guests with fire escapes, sir, are in-variably each in advance. FLORINDA'S DEAL.

Florinda has the cycle craze, and, likewise, so hire I.

But, gracious! neither purse displays the cash wherewith to buy.

Yet rare Florinda's up to things, she said—dear gifted girl—

"Let's blow in our engagement rings and get some wheels and whiri."

## AN IDLE FELLOW.

Atlanta Constitution Atlanta Constitution.

Some folks, they says I'm lazy
An' fond o' loadin' round;
Think too much of a daisy
To plow it out the ground;
Would ruther foll an' listen
Where the dews air drippin' do
An' the rivers sing an' klisten.
Than drive the mules to town.

It's only a question of time about your using Pearline. So it

seems to us. It seems as if every bright woman must see, sooner or later, how much easier and quicker and better and more economical is Pearline's way than any other known way of washing. You can't think of any draw-

it that hasn't been met and back or objection to sand times over. Millions of disproved, a thou-Pearline now. Ask some women are using one of them, who saves by it. Manu-

uses it rightly, how much she factured only by Jas. Pyle, N.Y.